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VOL. XVII.

PICKENS, S. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1888.

THE CAUSE OF THE DEADLOCK.

Something of the Bill That Has Blocked Work in Congress

The direct tax bill, against which seventy odd Democrats—mostly from the South—have been filibustering was brought before the House for the passage at this time in pursuance of a decision of a majority of the Committee on Rules, consisting of Mr. Randall and two Republicans. The other members of committee, Speaker Carlise and Mr. Mills, were opposed to its being brought forward, but Mr. Mills was absent from the committee meeting, being sick, and Mr. Carlisle was over-ruled by the protectionist members. The bill was passed by the Senate January 19, by a vote of 48 to 10. It was a Republican member of the House that offered the resolution directing the Committee on Rules to bring the bill up at once for passage, and its staunchest supporters are the Republicans. In their eyes it has the merit of taking \$17,359,685 from the treasury, and of diminishing to this examount named, much the larger part would be distributed in the North, South having to content itself with a small proportion, and with being for-given the part of the tax not yet colected. To further the passage of the bill Mr. Chandler, it will be observed, on Monday introduced in the Senate a bill proposing the immediate collection of the quotas still due from the various approved August 5, 1831, provided for a tax of \$20,000,000, to be apportioned to the several States according to popula-tion. In cases where the States did not pay, the amount required was collected, in whole or in part, from individuals. The amount collected, as already stated, was \$17,359,685, leaving \$2,640,315 still

due.

The Senate bill over which the fight is being made proposes to return to the States what they paid of the tax and remit the sums unpaid. The majority report of the House Judiciary Committee favors the bill, on the ground that it will erase from the treasury books the claims still pending against States that have not paid in full and do

those that did pay. The mi port held that the money when belonged absolutely to the Uni that no State or citizen has as it; that to return it would be gratuity, and would be an tional act; that the passage could be made a precedent for any tax whatever-the cotto example-and would open t innumerable propositions for public money. Last, but no filibusters urge the bill as a ist device, skillfully designed any reform of the tariff at t ssion of Congress. It is an log-rolling measure, they aff has strength from the fact its relation to the tariff -that huge bribe to twenty-eight St well pushed by claim age further objected to it that it tering wedge for a bill to \$69,000,000 cotton tax. No for repaying the direct tag answer also for the cotton to any tax, in fact, that the gover ever imposed. It is to be rem eaker Carlisle is opposed and that the filibusters includ number a large proportion of and worth on the Democratic House. Much is said of the impeding the tariff bill and portant bills, but it is of cou the power of the House to ca the consideration of those whenever it sees proper to do s

In response to inquiries sent graph from Washington to the ors of many of the States asl amount the State agents wou in the event the bill to refund tax became a law, replies have ceived as follows:

The State agens of Iowa is 25 per cent. on \$384,274, or, numbers, \$96,000; Kansas 10 on \$62,360, or \$6,236; Kentuc cent. on \$606,641, or \$30,332; per cent. on \$257,702, or \$89,4 land \$130,000 of \$371,299; setts 25 per cent. of \$700,894, 000; Michigan 40 per cent. on or \$170,600; Minnesota 25 per \$92,250, or \$23,064; Misson cent. on \$647,000, or \$97,043; 15 per cent, on \$2,132,100, or Ohio 10 per cent. on \$1,332,025, or

\$133,202; South Carolina 35 per cent. on \$363,570, or \$127,249; Nebraska 50 tion of Western farmers, and some start- Chair be maintained inviolate. per cent. on \$4,200, or \$2,100.

convened at 11.45, and Mr. Cox imme- States aggregated \$3,422,000,000, Ohio diately moved an adjournment and called leading the list with an aggregate of for the yeas and nays. The Republican \$701,000,009. In Michigan one half of members were nearly all present and the farms are mortgaged, the aggregate voted "nay." The vote proceeded on debt secured by mortgage being \$350,-party lines. The House, by a vote of 000,000. A striking fact of the situation

nouncement of the vote resulting in a to 9 per cent. The insurance companies most exciting that has taken place during the long deadlock. Naturally the companies of Boston hold them to the Republicans expected defeat after the amount of \$76,000,000. caucus action of last night, and the refusal of the House to adjourn was a great surprise. As one man the 132 Republicans began to applaud, while their roars of laughter, intermingled with yells, rang out into the corridors like a storm. The Speaker pounded on his desk for order. It was a scene fit for Bedlam. There was a crowd about Mr. Sawden, of Pennsylvania, the only Democrat who refused to stand by the cancus action, and he was implored to move a recon- State does not accept then the (7) trussideration of the vote by which the House refused to adjourn. for a call of the House was withdrawn, Pickens; M. L. Donaldson, J. E. Bradand unanimously the ayes and nays were ley and J. E. Wannamaker, Orangeburg; ordered on the motion by Mr. Cox that B. R. Tillman, R. W. Simpson and Council and the convocation? the House adjourn. The motion premyself are the trustees, If the State 3. So also a colored mission. vailed by 148 to 137. When the vote accepts it will appoint six additional, was announced both sides began almost Our college is a certainty; our cause is this colored convocation? deafening applause. Members rose and strengthened, and we will go into the hurled documents, letters and scraps of canvass with victory perched on our colored parishes with their lay delegates paper in the air and screamed with de-light.

A Boston daily has established the fact to its own satisfaction that Job was an Irishman, for it attributes to an Irishman the phrase, "skin of his teeth,

THE JOBBERY IN IT.

Speaker Carlisle Says that Persons Are Lobbying for the Direct Tax Law. (Letter to the New York Herald.)

Speaker Carlisle, referring to the direct tax bill as reported to the House by the Judiciary Committee, says that the one provision in the bill as it came from the Senate that was meritorious, if any portion of it could be so spoken of, was that it provided the government should return to the persons from which it directly collected the tax the amount exacted.

"There was but one instance," said the Speaker, "when the government did that, and that was in South Carolina in and about Beaufort. Many of the prop-erty owners whose estates were levied upon would be benefited to a small extent if the tax was refunded, but it is the only instance. In every other case, as in Kentucky, the citizen paid the tax to the State, and no family or individual merit of taking \$17,359,685 from the treasury, and of diminishing to this extent the pressing necessity for a tariff bill, and the further merit that, of the amount named, much the larger part agent of each State.
"And there again let me call your at-

tention to the character of the amendment made by the House Judiciary Committee by striking out the Senate provision of the bill that no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be paid out by the Governor of any State or Territory, or any other person, to any attorney or agent under any contract for services now existing or heretofore made differences: between the representative of any State or Territory and attorney or agent.

"I do not know how many such contracts are in force, but there are some persons acting as attorneys or agents who certainly are not exerting their inthe passage of the bill without hope of reward. If there are not interested parties, why is it proposed to climinate this of the canon rewardly proposed to the canon or constitutional provision on the basis of the canon rewardly proposed to the clause from the bill as it came from the Senate?"

Our Public Schools

A good deal of attention is being di-

education bers of the Convention to revise the 4. And that no other action be taken opportuby estabby said Convention upon the matter of chools in difference now existing. in many which the unhappy controversies in theequently lowing resolution embodying the recom-

it ought charged to prepare a constitutional amendment to provide for the ultimate separation of the colored race into a disi. Some tinct organization under the Bishop, and lucation. until such ultimate separation to constitute the same into a missionary jurisdiction upon the basis of the lately proith what posed canon in Virginia, which said constitutional amendment shall provide that the general convocation suggested in the said proposed Virginia canon may elect two clerical delegates, who shall have the privilege to speak and vote on matas under ters relating exclusively to the condiy not be tion, work and needs of said jurisdiction, but which privilege shall not be contestional

shall de-

thorough

stituted an investigation into the condi-

ling facts have been elicited. It had

Mr. Clemson's Bequest.

G. W. Shell, of Laurens, has received

night. His property, both real and per-

senal, goes by will to the State for an

ponents meet us with, now the question

of expense is met? All honor to Mr.

the following:

agricultural college.

The Laurensville Advertiser says Capt.

d compel colored clergymen to have seats in Convention. idiculous The said commission is also instructed dlion dol-Rules of Order, and to report amendoluntary ments to the same so as to incorporate therein all provisions relating to the organization of the Convention, some of ne department or agriculture has in-

pears, from the investigation, that the Convention at Anderson, and for this an attack of pneumonia. Washington, April 12 .- The House mortgages on the farms of ten Western purpose waive the question as to its

EDWARD McCRADY, JR., W. C. BENET, CII. RICHARDSON MILES,

R. S. Desportes.

W. H. CAMPBELL, W. St. JULIEN JERVEY.

The Virginia Canon. The following is a statement of ques-Churchman, with the answer of the DEAR SIR: Mr. Clemson died last editors of that paper:

Would you be kind enough to give me privately or through your paper informabequests it is certain that \$80,000 will be up in May in our South Carolina Conat our disposal for our college. If the vention: 1. Is the Virginia Canon No. 13 "of

tees will carry out his wishes as well as colore the means will allow. Col. R. E. Bowen, mise? colored mission churches" a compro-2. If a white minister is in charge of a colored mission does he attend both the

> 3. So also a colored missionary, would he attend both the Diocesan Council and 4. Have you at present any organized

in the Diocesan Council? 5. If not, when they are organized as parishes, would their lay delegates with-

An early day had better be named for only the Diocesan Council? our meeting. In haste, sincerely yours, April 7, 1888.

O. K. Norris.

6. Has the Canon No. 13 any referthen shook hands we have and lay delegates and with Dr. Hovell.

from a colored parish, or only refers to mission stations and their missionaries and laymen.

the Diocesan Convention at Anderson. The plan proposed by our recent Epis-copal Conference may be good, but it ought not to refer to the Virginia Canon At a meeting of the deputies who withdrew from the Diocesan Convention unless that is a compromise. of 1887, held in Charleston on the 23d We really want light and I hope you February last, it was Resolved, That the will give some to us.

THE NEGRO IN THE CHURCH.

The Plan of Settlement to be Submitted to

separate organization of the two races in the government of the Church.

Resolved, That the right of appeal from the ruling of the Chair be main-

The committee appointed under these

resolutions have not met any persons

espoused different sides of the question

which have lately divided the Church in

Church shall constitute a missionary

jurisdiction of the Diocese of South

of the canon recently proposed to the

tained inviolate.

Carolina.

Council of Virginia.

Our correspondent will get answer to withdrew from our late Convention can not recognize the meeting to be held in Anderson under a resolution passed by all his above inquiries by our saying that this canon is not of the nature of a compromise; that colored ministers have a those who remained as a constitutional seat and vote in our Convention; that there are no colored parishes, but only convention, and therefore recommend our churches to send no delegates to the congregations organized under the canon said meeting, and in nowise to recognize the same as a constitutional convention. relating to miscion churches; that such Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed who shall be authorized and empowered to suspend the rule of congregations, whether white or colored, are not entitled to lay representations; that there has been no convocation oraction if, in conference with a committee ganized under Canon 13, and that the practical questions which our correspondent suggests have not arisen in or other body duly authorized to bind those from whom we differ, they are enabled to reach some settlement of all this diocese and are yet undetermined. the differences now existing, provided such arrangement be based upon the If this answer is not satisfactory, we will try to be more explicit on any indicated

WINTER GRAIN-FARM ANIMALS.

The Monthly Report of the United States

The April statistical returns to the National Department of Agriculture re-

The season for seeding was long, three 1. That the colored people of South Carolina who are, or may be hereafter, connected with the Protestant Episcopal our trained correspondents saw at once bands of Providence to save souls. was deceptive, and that the impairment of status was slight. Later rains improved the prospect in the South. The prisoner to his apartment. soil was in good tilth, and the field was enjoyed in the Northern belt. The he declined to take an oath. variable temperature of March seriously injured the plant in central States of the West, and loss from winter killing appears even in Texas. On the Atlantic The committee appointed at the meeting on the 23d February think that their recommendation presents a basis upon mild and favorable.

The present appearance of the crop is Church may be settled, and as the same quite unfavorable, as the spring is late has been approved by several of the and the present growth of late sown churches in the dicesse at the recent wheat is comparatively small. Favora-Easter election, they recommend that ble spring weather might make a materithe delegates now elected attend at An- al improvement. The average of the derson, and meet the evening before, or present condition is 82, lower than in at some convenient hour preceding the opening of the said Convention, and submit to the clergy, and those who have hitherto differed with us, the following resolution embodying the recombination of the conference above mental time of the conference above time of the conference above mental time of the conference abov mendation of the conference above men-tioned:

Michigan 76, Indiana 75, Illinois 74, will not allow me to do so, Missouri 82, Kansas 97. The average of posed to courts and juries. Resolved, That a commission be raised Texas is 88 and of most of the Sourthern by the Convention, to consist of three clergy, and three laymen to be elected by the clergy.

States higher, from 87 in Arkansas to 97 in Tennessee though the area seeded is small in this region.

The condition of the Souther of th

laity, which commission is hereby The condition of rye is much higher, The condition of farm animals is com- jail for contempt of court. paratively good. There has been some 46; swine, 78.

A Deadly Disease.

There is a new and dangerous form of lung disease, common in spring, and which seems to be swift and deadly in its course. Sudden changes in weather strued to permit said delegates from said and excessive moisture are apt to bring convocation to speak or vote upon any it about. Croupous pneumonia attacked matter which may in anywise affect the and carried off Chief Justice Waite and white race in the disocese, nor to permit Governor Dorsheimer before many people knew they were ill. It is limited to one lobe of the lung, and is said to be a The cold season, especially winter, is which croupous pneumonia is most liable which at present are to be found in our to occur. But statistics teach that the canons, and also to provide that the changeable weather of spring is particuright of appeal from the ruling of the larly liable to be accompanied by it, and been known before that Western farms will be adopted by both orders, the un- than any one of the others in the round

The cause of crupous pneumonia,

this new and deadly disease: We join the majority of the committee the sick man from the chill which ushers lowest of the low. The company has control his department, and Stanton 130 to 132 refused to adjourn, and the is that the annual net earnings on the legislative day of Wednesday, April 4, capital invested in farms in the United at Anderson on the evening previous to more than a mere inflammation of a cause of this man, and there may be of May, after the war was over. Leep States is but 4 or 5 per cent., while the date appointed for the Convention to mortgages in question command from 7 to 9 per cent. The insurance companies that a mere many more. Such a representative as the date appointed for the Convention to meet, in the hope that some settle-state will injure any firm. Brethren of the hope that some settle-state will injure any firm. Brethren of the press, please pass him around and been granted. But we dissent the press, please pass him around and been granted to 1 at Anderson on the evening previous to failure to adjourn the House was the from them as to the plan of settlement breather circum- let the people know who it is with whom the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from them as to the plan of settlement breather circum- let the people know who it is with whom the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from them as to the plan of settlement breather circum- let the people know who it is with whom the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from them as to the plan of settlement breather circum- let the people know who it is with whom the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from them as to the plan of settlement breather circum- let the people know who it is with whom the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded to Lee's granter to a discovery from the same terms as were accorded stance that marks croupous pneumonia they deal.—Marion Index. as a disease differing in almost every particular from all other infections in which the lungs are involved. Colds, coughs, and catarrhs of the ordinary kind show a tendency to extend their tions asked of the Southern (Virginia) duration without definite limit, while in pants, made to order by the N. Y. Stancroupous pneumonia the duration of the entire affection is seldom more than two weeks. The points of difference between this affection and all other diseases of Besides special tion on these points, which may come the lungs are thus seen to be numerous and striking. Another point—this affection seldom, if ever, is followed by the deposit of tubercles (consumption). This is in happy contrast with broncho-pneuconia, which is so often the first event in a history of consumption.—Augusta Chronicle.

The Emperor Frederick, in decorating Dr. Mackenzie, said: "When you came the first time I confided in you, as you were recommended by my German physicians. I have since had occasion in ny own experience to value your capability. I am glad to bestow upon you this order in thankful acknowledgment draw from the convocation and attend of your merits and in memory of my accession to the throne." The Emperor 6. Has the Canon No. 13 any referthen shook hands with Dr. Mackenzie HE WOULD NOT SWEAR.

Juror Committed to Jail Because He Would Not Take the Oath.

(From the Atlanta Constitution.) "Be steadfast in the right and the

W. E. Lively, who is devoting his days while attending several funerals in cerand his nights to a very sombre news-tain rural districts. He offers the facts paper with the appropriate name of Last Days."

"Why are you in here?" was asked the prisoner by a sleek moonshiner, who was taking his afternoon airing. "I am here," was the quick reply, because I would not sacrifice my re-

ligious principles; would not trample upon the teachings of the holy Scriptures, and would not disobey the precepts of our Lord and Master Jesus Christ."

ignorance. His first words were:

"In assembling around this cold corpse and in reflecting on the means by which the came a corpse, we air reminded of the oncertainty of life and of the onexpected disasters by which campage air so

"How did all that happen?" asked the often created. prisoners stopped their exercise to catch

to take an oath in the court and the considered barmless and docile. But, judge sent me to this dismal retreat—to ah! my dear friends," and here he bethis abode of malefactors. But do I relate the condition of winter grain and of quences of my righteous action? No, of converting us from the rosy bamuess sir, never. I am here to stay until my months in some of the Southern States, and the appearance as winter set in was the apostles and our Redeemer were imuneven, though the plants were generally vigorous, and those of early sceding honor to be incarcerated for maintaining ly vigorous, and those of early sceding honor to be incarcerated for maintaining well rooted. In States affected by snm-the right. I was firm and shall remain mer drought there was slow germination in soil not well pulverized, causing thin shall not lose this opportunity to work stands in such areas, hence a superficial for the salvation of those I find around impression of condition was made, which me. I may be an instrument in the

The conversation was interrupted by the turnkey, who conducted the clerical

How came Mr. Lively to be sent to growth was generally good. In the jail? Briefly told, the facts are: Yester-Council of Virginia.

3. That at the next Convention the Constitution, Canons and Rules of Order of the Church in this diocese be referred to a committee of comm of the Church in this diocese be referred to a committee of ——clergymen elected by the clergy in the Convention and laymen elected by the lay mem-

"You may affirm if you have religious scruples," remarked Clerk Venable. "I will neither swear nor affirm," rejoined the recalcitrant juror, "for is it not written, "Swear not at all?" Besides, I will not sit in judgment over my fellow man. Christ said, 'Judge not that ye be not judged,' and he was too merciful to condemn even her who was apprehended in the act. Can I be less? ing it. No; I'll not be sworn, for I am not a proper juror.'

'What is all that interruption?" Judge Clarke asked.

will not allow me to do so, and I am op-"An inadequate excuse," said the "You must take the oath, Mr.

The condition of rye is much higher, standing in 93.5 for the entire breadth.

The reason was cut short by his honor, who directed a bailiff to take the juror to

The bailiff took Mr. Lively to the disease among horses, and hog cholera county jail. On the way thither the has been somewhat prevalent during the stubborn juror spoke many strange past year in its usual habitat. The esti- things. He declared that he did not obmated losses from disease and calualties ject to going to jail, because the judgare averaged as follows for each thousand ment day was near at hand, and he exanimals: Horses, 18; cattle, 29; sheep, pected to be liberated by the interposi- revelation that one almost regrets its ness transactions resulting from the onetion of Providence.

Mr. Lively was quiet and reticent last night, and was in a sound sleep by 10 adds one more chapter to the study of years, turned her penny into twenty. o'clock. Some of his friends will make the men of the var and its publication an effort to get him out to-day. Judge Clarke says that he is committed for five days for contempt of

Bretbren, Pass Him Around. representing the Columbus (Ohio) Buggy and passed a year previous had not been one lobe of the lung, and is said to be a Company, visited Marion, and at one of carried out, ordered Willich to execute "general disease with a special deposit the hotels, without provocation, opened the boy. Willich was horrified at the to revise the Constitution, Canons and in the lung." It is an infectious malady. a bitter denunciation of the South, the idea of executing a boy who had served The cold season, especially winter, is supposed by many people, some of them in the medical profession, to be that in ought to be hung." His abuse of Jeff at Rome, and to Judge Dickson to aid Davis was bitter in the extreme. He him in changing Hooker's bloodthirsty was spared a thrashing by the proprietor, who had been a Confederate soldier, tend Lincoln's funeral at Springfield because he was a guest under his roof. and these gentlemen appealed to Stanton that the month of March is credited with But last Friday he was here again, and in Washington. An answer was not re-Upon the assurance that the resolution more cases of this kind of pneumonia while waiting at the depot for the train, ceived until the boy was on his coffin THE DEADLOCK BROKEN.

Subset Cox Moves to Adjourn, and "April"

Deen known before that western farms will be adopted by both orders, the undersigned, of the committee appointed at the February meeting, recommend to them had never been suspected. It appears in the stop and without resentment, even by stop and without resentment. word, submitted to as strong a present- turned to the city joyfully. ment of his character as words can confrankly, is unknown. A well known au- vey. In a few moments he would have enraged to and that his order had been thority gives this pathological review of been severely thrashed had not the cars suspended. He hated the administraafforded a timely retreat. These charaction at Washington, and this renewed The sudden and enormous loss of ters are seldom met now, and the few interference. With savage satisfaction, strength which marks the condition of that remain are the meanest and the he demanded of Stanton the right to

DEAR MR. EDITOR:-Won't you please tell your male readers that \$3 will buy a fine, strong and serviceable pair dard Pants Co., of 66 University Place, New York city? By sending 6 cents in postage stamps to the above firm, they will send to any address 25 samples of cloth to choose from, a fine linen tape measure, a full set of scientific measurement blanks and other valuable information. All goods are delivered by them through the U. S. Mails. A novel and practical idea. Advise your readers to try the firm. They are thoroughly reiable. Yours truly, WILLIAM VANDERBILT.

According to M. Blav ar's theory, the creat earthquake disturbances of 1755, 884 and 1885 are to be associated with the abnormal accumulations of ice about the North Pole. He supposes such acof the Gulf Stream away from Europe, producing great climatic changes and a slight disturbance of equilibrium in the sea bottom, followed by a possible local fracture along the line of least resistance. I you do to strangers.

POST-MORTEM EULOGIES.

Some Odd Addresses Made by Well-Meaning, but Ignorant Ministers. (Good Cheer.) Laughing at funerals is such a gross

An aged farmer had died from the effects of a kick from a mule. The clergyman officiating at the funeral was an antiquated specimen of simplicity and ignorance. His first words were:

pected disasters by which cawpses air so often created. Skeerce twenty-four inquisitive moonshiner, and a group of hours ago our dear brother was in full possession of his health and fackilities. the reply.

"It happened in this wise. I refused end at the hands of a mewel hitherto Little did he think of his approaching gan to weep, "even so ornery and trifin" of health to the white paleness of a cawpse. You have all seen both the

cawpso and the mewel in this case; may the lesson they have taught never be forgotten. May it make an impression that will cause you to feel serious concern for your own latter end whenever you gaze on even a mewel.' At another funeral in a little Western

thurch the officiating clergyman said, at the close of his discourse: "In accordance with the desire of the

family of the dead deceased, the coffin will now be opened that his friends may enjoy the felicity of gazing on him for the last time," and the entire assembly proceeded to "enjoy the felicity" of the occasion. A minister once called at the home of

death to make arrangements for the funeral of the husband and father who had died suddenly. While talking with and was defrauded out of that. Mr. had died suddenly. While talking with the widow he asked: "Is there any particular hymn you

would like to have sung at the funeral?"
"Yes," she said, wiping her eyes,
"have 'em sing, 'Hallelooyer! 'tis done.'
La allus liked that and I think it'd kind o' tickle him to have it sung over his cold

The hymn was therefore sung over pa's "cold clay." Let us hope he was where he could be "tickled" by hear-

"The Last Victim of the War." In the April Century Judge W. M.
Dickson tells a pathetic yet shocking story under the caption, "The Last Victim of the War." The victim was Thomas Martin, and he was shot near will no doubt a Cincinnati, under the sentence of a drum head court passed a year previous; the will fail, not for want of merit, but bedate of his execution was May 11th,

The boy, for such he was, had been captured in Kentucky, brought to Cincinnati and sentenced as a guerrilla. He was illiterate and claimed to be a Conis proper.

a defeated general, and a bitter and re- the following letter in reply: vengeful man, came across the papers in the boy's case, and learning that the sentence of the court, intended only to About a year ago Dan Rutherford, have a quieting effect upon Kentucky,

Hooker upon his return, however, was army; shot after his comrades had been grains to a drachm of water. This autirecognized as regular soldiers.

Year by year the history of the war is being written; year by year the heroes being written; year by year the heroes but hardened a great that the doctor was given a landened with the doctor was given a landened with the doctor. and grand characters of the Christian soldiers shine brighter. Hooker, the ncompetent coward, who sneaked away like a whipped cur from the front of Lec's little army, the butcher and murderer, has no place among them.—Macon Evening News.

It is interesting to learn that Mrs. Cleveland always calls her husband "Mr. dead from typhoid pneumonia, as President." Mr. Cleveland addresses all the appearances of death. his wife as "Frank." Martha Washinghim as "General." While in the White House Mrs. Hayes called her husband "Mr. Hayes." Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Garfield always addressed their husbands respectively as "Abram" and "Jim." Now the question is: What should a President's wife, according to etiquette, cumulations to have caused a deflection call her husband? Precedent seems to give no answer.

> You may speak out more plainly to your associates, but not less courteously than

A VERY LUCKY STRIKE.

Bread and Water for Breakfast, in the

SHAMOKIN, PENN., April 12 .- James Bailey, of this city, has fallen heir to \$1,600,000, left him by his uncle, Wm. C. Munson, of Newport, England. Bailey has a mid-Lord will uphold thee and give thee successful uphold thee and give the successful uphold thee and give the successful uphold the provocation of the provocation o the rest of the Philadelphia and Reading men in January, and did not secure his place when the strike was declared off. He was compelled to ask aid from the poor district. This morning he received letter from an attorney in England informing him of his lucky windfall. Bailey, twenty years ago, was the deceased uncle's private secretary in England. Falling in love with a comely young sewing girl, he mar ied her, despite his uncle's earnest protests and threats of disinheritance. After the marriage he and the bride bade adien to England, sailed for the United States and came to the coal regions, where he has since lived. When Bailey was apprised of his uncle's legacy, he simply remarked: "Well, this morning we had bread and water for breakfast, and for dinner we'll eat chicken for the first time in many months." Next week the ex-coal digger will sail with his family for England to take possession of his riches. He is an intelligent man, 58 years old, and enjoys good health.

Our Election System.

Strange as it may appear, Mr. Linoln was elected President against a maority of 4,185,658 votes that were not cast for him but for Breckenridge, Doug-las and Bell. Breckenridge received more votes than Lincoln who received 1,866,-352, whilst Breckenridge received 2,220,-920. The whole popular vote cast was 6,052,010. The total electoral vote was 313 and Mr. Lincoln received 180, which

placed him in the Presidential chair against the votes of a large majority of the people.

The same was true of Mr. Tilden, who had a popular majority of more than Cleveland had a majority over Blaine on

both the popular and electoral vote, but it was a very close election. Some statistician has figured it out that a Presidential candidate might have a majority of nearly a million on this year's probable vote, and yet be defeated in the Electoral College, and as a matter of fact seven of our Presidents have been minority candidates as regards their popular strength. This has led to repeated efforts to change the law so as to provide for the election of the President by the direct vote of all the people, and very careful measure designed to secure this has recently been introduced

The change would be a wise one but will no doubt meet the fate of other cause of the rooted indisposition to change the organic law.—Florida Times-

Teaching Children to Save.

Beginning with Lent, Superintendent federate soldier, though he barely com-prehended the difference between the in Youngsville, Pa., gave one cent to two. It was not expected that the sentence would be carried out, and General between seven and ten years of age, re-Willich, who commanded in the city, questing hem to invest each penny in about the military headquarters, and be- profit, the amount to be reinvested until came very much attached to him. The the end of Lent, when each scholar was story from this point is such a shocking to turn in the result of his or her busipublication, but it hrows a light apon cent capital. The total profit amounted the character of General Hooker and to \$76.25. Flossie Davis, aged nine She started in the pen-wiper business Hooker in taking leave of this depart-She enclosed one to Mrs. Cleveland, ment to which he had been relegated as asking her to purchase it, and received

"EXECUTIVE MANSION. Washington, March 9, 1888. "My Dear Little Friend:-I am very glad to buy your holder. You did not say how much it was, so I send you 25 cents and I trust it will help you a little. I think it is very nice for little girls to know how to help, and I trust you will go on all your life doing what you can for others.

"Sincerely your friend, "Frances F. CLEV. LAND."

Rattlesnake Bite Cured. One morning last week, about 9.30 o'clock, Mr. M. B. Smith, who works in the Southern Express office at Atlanta, Ga., was bitten by a rattlesuake that lay concealed in a crate of cabbages. The cabbages were shipped from Jacksonville, Fla., and Mr. Smith was moving them preparatory to their delivery to a commission merchant. As he placed his hand on the crate he felt a stinging sensation in one of his fingers and saw that a huge snake had fastened its fangs in his flesh. In a few seconds the hand and arm began to swell, and Mr. Smith was driven hurriedly to Dr. Gaston's

office. Dr. Gaston saw the young man was in danger of losing his life, and he gave him a hypodermic injection of permandote to snake poison was first used by a Brazilian physician, and its efficacy was handsome reward by the government. The treatment relieved Mr. Smith immediately and he was sent to his home. From last accounts he was doing well.

Kissed Her Child to Life.

On the 5th of April the little daughter of A. O. Swift, Deputy Postmaster at Nebraska City, Neb., was pronounced dead from typhoid pneumonia, and had mother could not be persuaded to leave ton in her younger days called her husband "leorge," but in the last twenty-five years of her life she always addressed whole neighborhood, and several persons the little one. About 3 o'clock the next entered to find the child sitting on its mother's lap, refreshed and apparently well. It has improved steadily since then, and is now doing excellently. The mother says that she was weeping over the inanimate form and was kissing the cold tips in an agony of grief, when suddenly the little one opened its eyes and the next instant threw its arms about her

A girl should marry for protection, in

stead of for revenue only

neck.